

Darlaston Urban District Council

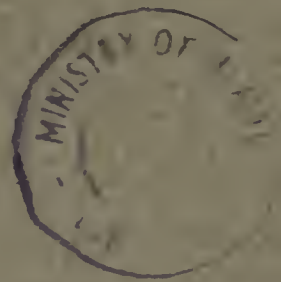


REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for 1960



J. K. HEAGNEY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

T. H. Meredith, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector.



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REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1960.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Darlaston.
James Bridge 2391.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
DARLASTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1960.

Looking at the year's statistics, no significant changes are apparent, the health of the population as a whole being satisfactory during the year.

The estimated mid-year population at 22,270 remains unchanged. There were 317 live births during the year, an increase of 16 on 1959. The number of illegitimate births was 9 compared with 14 during the previous year. There were 5 deaths of infants under one year, 4 of which occurred in the first month. There was one maternal death, which was unavoidable. Deaths from all causes totalled 220, being 9 less than in 1959. The total number of infectious diseases notified was 63, one of which was a case of typhoid fever. The most elaborate examinations and investigations failed to establish the source of this infection. There were no cases of poliomyelitis, or diphtheria during the year.

The necessity for the steady work of preventing these diseases continues, and parents share a heavy responsibility in this regard.

The work of slum clearance and housebuilding continued during the year.

I wish to express my thanks to all Members of the Council in general, and in particular to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help and encouragement during the year. Also to the Officers of other Departments, and of course Members of our own Health Department who helped in the preparation of this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J.K.HEAGNEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F .

Medical Officer of Health J.K.Heagney, M.B.,B.Ch.,D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector F.G.Ashcroft, M.A.P.H.I.
(Resigned - 6th April 1960.)

T.H.Merodith, M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed - 7th April 1960.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector T.H.Merodith, M.A.P.H.I.

I.Thompson, M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed 25th July 1960.)

District Public Health Inspector.. .. . M.W.Bunch, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Clerk Mrs. F. Sharpo.

Junior Clerk Miss B.J.Tarbuck.

Housing Visitor Miss P. Harris.
(Resigned - 18th February 1960.)

Mrs H. Ebbans.
(Appointed - 23rd May 1960.)

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I am indebted to Mr. Green, Manager of the Darlaston Branch of the Ministry of Labour for the following report:=-

The level of employment in Darlaston during 1960 continued to be very high, and even during the recession of trade in the motor car industry in the last three months of the year there was very little increase in the unemployment figures.

The average number of workers signing the unemployed register each week during the year was 22, and the percentage of unemployment must compare most favourably with other towns in the country.

The insured population in June 1960 was 19,341, an increase of 1,140 on the figure for 1959. This again indicates the continued prosperity of local industry.

The number of workers placed in employment by the Exchange Service again increased by 168 over the figure for 1959 to a total of 805.

The number of vacancies unfilled at the end of the year was 103 - mostly for skilled workers.

Relationships in industry between employers and workers continued to be very good and there were no industrial disputes during the year.

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SECTION A.GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Area in Acres	1,535.
Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population in mid-1960	22,270.
Comparability factor for births	0.91
Comparability factor for deaths	1.46
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books (as at 1st April 1960)	6,349.
Total rateable value (as at 1st April 1960)	£260,146.
Industrial rateable value (as at 1st April 1960)	£82,757.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate in respect of year ended 31st March 1960	£1,047.15s.9d.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	171.	137.	308.
Illegitimate	6.	3.	9.
	<u>177.</u>	<u>140.</u>	<u>317.</u>

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the resident population	14.2
Live Birth rate adjusted for comparison with other places per 1,000 of the resident population	12.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.8
Live Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of the resident population .. .	17.1

STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	4.	2.	6.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>6.</u>

Still birth rate per 1,000 of the resident population	0.26
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	18.9
Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 live and still births ..	19.7

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	175.	139.	314.
Illegitimate	6.	3.	9.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	181.	142.	323.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFANT DEATHS.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	3.	2.	5.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3.	2.	5.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	2.	2.	4.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2.	2.	4.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:-

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	2.	1.	3.
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2.	1.	3.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	15.7
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	16.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil

5.

Infant mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 related live births	21.7
Noonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12.6
Early Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ..	9.4
Noonatal mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	15.6
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.4
Perinatal mortality rate for England & Wales (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .	32.9
Maternal mortality (including abortion).. .. .	1.
Maternal death rate per 1,000 live and still births	3.
Maternal death rate for England and Wales per 1,000 live and still births	0.39

DEATHS.

Number of deaths from all causes	220.
Death rate per 1,000 resident population	9.8
Death rate adjusted for comparison with other places	14.3
Death rate for England and Wales per 1,000 resident population	11.5

CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN.

DISEASE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	4.	-	4.
Tuberculosis Other Organs.	-	-	-
Syphilitic.	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach.	4.	3.	7.
Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus.	10.	1.	11.
Malignant Neoplasm Breast.	-	3.	3.
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus.	-	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	7.	5.	12.
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia.	1.	1.	2.
Diabetes.	-	1.	1.
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	9.	23.	32.
Coronary Disease Angina.	21.	5.	26.
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	4.	1.	5.
Other Heart Disease.	19.	23.	42.
Other Circulatory Disease.	3.	4.	7.
Influenza.	-	2.	2.
Pneumonia.	5.	3.	8.
Bronchitis.	14.	5.	19.
Other diseases of the Respiratory System.	-	1.	1.
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	3.	-	3.
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1.	2.	3.
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	1.	1.
Congenital Malformations.	1.	1.	2.
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9.	8.	17.
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	-	1.	1.
All Other Accidents.	3.	4.	7.
Suicide.	-	1.	1.
Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-	-
Total all causes :	121.	99.	220.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1960.

	A G E.													
	20 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 - 50	51 - 55	56 - 60	61 - 65	66 - 70	71 - 75	76 & up		
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F		
Cancer of Stomach.				1.	1.	1.	2.	1.		1.				
Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus.							1.	6.	1.		1.	1.		
Cancer of Breast.								1.			1.	1.		
Cancer of Uterus.														
Cancer of other Sites.		1.				1.	1.		2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	1.

SECTION B.INFECTIOUS DISEASE.DIPHTHERIA.

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year.

DYSENTERY.

Two cases were notified during the year, one female aged 34 years, and one boy aged 1½ years.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

13 cases of whooping cough were notified. This is still a serious disease. Prophylactic immunisation is desirable to prevent early deaths, and serious complications.

MEASLES.

There were 11 cases notified. No serious complications were reported. 1960 was an in between year.

SCARLET FEVER.

The disease was mild, its virulence appears to be much less than at the turn of the century.

ERYSIPELAS.

A similar type of organism to the above. Responds rapidly to modern treatment.

TYPHOID FEVER.

On July 14th a case of Enteric Fever in a man aged 25 years was reported. On inquiry it was found that the man had been unwell for sometime prior to admission to hospital. Stringent precautions were considered necessary to prevent further spread of the infection. Immediate disinfection was carried out. Neighbouring Medical Officers of Health were informed. Investigations were carried out on members of the family, friends, workpeople, schools, and social activity centres. All sources of food supplies were carefully scrutinised. Specimens were submitted for laboratory examination; 40 from members of the household, and 130 from other contacts. Water samples were submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination, and swabs were submitted for examination from vantage points from the household, shops, factories, and fishing points of the areas. All the examinations and investigations were proved negative, and no further cases developed.

Following a period in hospital the man made a good recovery.

INFLUENZAL PNEUMONIA.

1 case was notified during the year, a man aged 66 years.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There was one case notified, a woman aged 22 years.

TUBERCULOSIS.

16 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified this year, the same as in the previous year. There were three deaths from Tuberculosis, two of whom were over 45 years of age. There were no cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Non - Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
Year.	A g e s.			Total.	
	Under 24.	25 to 54.	55 and over.		
1945.	11.	6.	2.	19.	2.
1946.	9.	4.	2.	15.	1.
1947.	6.	2.	4.	12.	3.
1948.	10.	6.	7.	23.	2.
1949.	5.	7.	4.	16.	-
1950.	-	4.	4.	8.	-
1951.	1.	5.	1.	7.	4.
1952.	2.	1.	-	3.	1.
1953.	-	5.	1.	6.	-
1954.	1.	2.	5.	8.	3.
1955.	1.	1.	2.	4.	-
1956.	-	1.	4.	5.	-
1957.	-	2.	4.	6.	-
1958.	-	1.	2.	3.	-
1959.	-	2.	1.	3.	-
1960.	-	1.	2.	3.	-

NUMBER OF CASES OF COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED SINCE 1945.

Year.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
1945.	21.	34.	127.	52.	18.	30.	3.
1946.	17.	21.	7.	18.	12.	28.	2.
1947.	17.	55.	311.	51.	16.	30.	3.
1948.	6.	53.	169.	29.	10.	36.	2.
1949.	2.	39.	133.	25.	10.	23.	-
1950.	-	14.	78.	44.	13.	18.	2.
1951.	2.	15.	174.	74.	9.	30.	3.
1952.	-	33.	145.	41.	16.	28.	3.
1953.	1.	28.	342.	89.	27.	36.	1.
1954.	-	23.	9.	138.	15.	25.	3.
1955.	-	13.	355.	30.	10.	20.	-
1956.	-	4.	3.	15.	14.	21.	-
1957.	-	1.	406.	124.	4.	18.	3.
1958.	-	12.	24.	5.	3.	28.	2.
1959.	-	6.	271.	20.	12.	16.	-
1960.	-	14.	11.	13.	1.	16.	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Disease.	No: of cases suspected.	Confirmed.	Removed to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever.	14.	14.	.1.
Whooping Cough.	13.	13.	1.
Anterior Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Measles.	11.	11.	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	1.	1.	1.
Erysipelas.	2.	2.	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1.	1.	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	-	-	-
Dysentery.	2.	2.	1.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever.	1.	1.	1-
Paratyphoid Fever.	-	-	-
Enccephalitis.	-	-	-

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Age Groups.	Dysentery.		Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Measles.		Pneumonia.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	3.	1.	1.	-	-	-
1 - 2	1.	-	-	2.	1.	-	-	2.	-	-
3 - 4	-	-	-	2.	1.	1.	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	6.	4.	2.	4.	2.	6.	-	-
10 - 14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-
Age unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:-	1.	1.	6.	8.	7.	6.	3.	8.	1.	-

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED AND DEATHS OCCURRING DURING 1960.

Age.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Notified by Death.		Deaths.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 4 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years.	1.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years.	-	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34 years.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39 years.	2.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49 years.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
50 - 54 years.	1.	2.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
55 - 59 years.	1.	1.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
60 - 64 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years & over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL AGES:-	8.	8.	-	-	-	-	3.	-	-	-

S E C T I O N C.GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE YEAR.PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory, Martin Street, Stafford, deals with any bacteriological or biochemical investigation of disease found to be necessary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS.

Admission to these is arranged through the Public Health Department, or in emergency, on application by the General Practitioner direct to the hospital.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Treatment can be obtained either at the Manor Hospital Walsall, or the Royal Hospital Wolverhampton.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Admission is arranged by the General Practitioner direct with the hospital.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The patient's doctor arranges admission as necessary on medical grounds. If admission on any other grounds is thought desirable, application should be made to the Jane Mills Institute, Rectory Avenue, Darlaston, or the Bentley Ante-natal Clinic, Churchill Road, Bentley.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

These are held at Jane Mills Institute, Rectory Avenue, Darlaston, on Monday and Thursday afternoons each week, and also at the Clinic, Churchill Road, Bentley, on Friday afternoons.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

A weekly session is held at the Jane Mills Institute, Rectory Avenue, Darlaston, on Wednesday mornings, and at the Clinic, Churchill Road, Bentley, on afternoons of the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The Health Visitors working in this district can usually be contacted at the Jane Mills Institute, (James Bridge 2923) during the day, and they also attend the above clinics.

DOMESTIC HELP.

The service for this district is administered by the Area Medical Officer, 20 Hydros Road, Wednesbury - Telephone No: Wednesbury 0961/2. The service is provided where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity, or other household emergencies.

DISTRICT NURSES.

There are three district nurses practising in the district. When their services are required the family doctor will normally make the arrangement.

MIDWIFERY..

There are three domiciliary mid-wives employed by the Staffordshire County Council practising in this district. Below is a list of their names and addresses:-

Miss Butler, 3 Ames Road, Darlaston.
Telephone No: James Bridge 2557.

Mrs E.M. Harris, 38 Victory Avenue, Darlaston.
Telephone No: James Bridge 2603.

Mrs V.M. Carroll, "Glenroy" Walsall Road,
County Bridge, Willenhall.
Telephone No: Willenhall 65110.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

- (a) Vaccination against Smallpox is usually carried out by the General Practitioner.
- (b) Immunisation against Diphthoria and Whooping Cough is performed at the Infant Welfare Clinics each week, mostly on children between the ages of 6 weeks and 12 months.
- (c) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis. Special sessions were arranged as the vaccine became available for those in the selected age groups. The present arrangement is that there is an open session held on the first Wednesday in every month, between the hours of 5.30 pm to 7.30 pm. No appointment is required, and people up to the age of 40 years are eligible.

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SECTION D.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

During the year no action was taken under Section 47 of the above Act.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

Food Poisoning.

One family outbreak was notified during the year, in which two members of the family were involved. There was no food available for laboratory examination. Specimens taken from all members of the family and contacts were negative. The food storage arrangements were not satisfactory, the food being stored in an exposed position for a long period following cooking.

In addition a small number of salmonella organisms were identified on laboratory examination in isolated cases.

S E C T I O N F.HOUSING.

I am grateful to Mr. Knight, Housing Manager, for the following report:-

During 1960, 88 units of accommodation were let, this shows an increase of 35 on the previous year. These consisted of:-

- 16 flatlets.
- 10 bungalows.
- 28 one bedroomed flats.
- 1 two bedroomed flat.
- 22 two bedroomed houses.
- 11 three bedroomed houses.

of these, 51 were allocated to Slum Clearance and 37 to General Need.

During the period there were 38 re-lets.

Included in the above figures is a block of special aged persons' accommodation, which consists of 24 flatlets and 8 bungalows. The accommodation was built in conjunction with the Staffordshire County Council and is for people who are in need of some care and attention. There is a resident warden who occupies a two bedroomed flat, who is responsible mainly for keeping the communal facilities clean and for obtaining medical assistance for any tenant who might be taken ill. Each flatlet is a separate unit of accommodation and has a kitchen. The tenants are free to come and go as they please. There is also a common room which has been provided with television and radio, and can be used by all tenants. Also there is a laundry which is equipped with a Bendix washing machine and a rotary drier.

Housing Register.

- 2 Applications from single persons.
- 206 Applications from persons with two in family.
- 202 Applications from persons with three in family.
- 50 Applications from persons with four or more in family.

This is a total of 460 which shows an increase of 20 on the previous year.

SECTION G.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.Water Supply.

The main part of Darlaston's water supply comes from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and the remainder is supplied by the Wolverhampton Water Undertaking. Regular samples were taken during the year and found to be satisfactory in quality and quantity.

I am indebted to R.H. Taylor Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E. Engineer In Chief, South Staffordshire Waterworks Company for the following report:-

1. The water supply to the Urban District has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
2. The supply is obtained from groups of pumping stations in the neighbourhood of Cannock and Lichfield and from surface sources outside the Urban District.
3. Water from all sources is examined regularly both bacteriologically and chemically and where treatment is practised, both before and after treatment.
4. During 1960, 105 samples taken from two of the pumping stations from which a large proportion of the water normally supplied is obtained, were free from coliform bacteria.
5. Routine samples from the waterman's house in Slater Street Darlaston were examined and twelve samples were all free from coliform bacteria. These samples were also examined chemically and the average results for 1960 were as follows:-

pH	7.5			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	119	parts	per	million.
Chlorides (Cl)	60.2	"	"	"
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	.008	"	"	"
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	.030	"	"	"
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	2.3	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness.	112	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness.	64	"	"	"
Total Hardness.	176	"	"	"
Iron (Fe)	.05	"	"	"
Manganese (Mn)	Trace	"	"	"
Poisonous Metals (Cu & Pb).	Nil	"	"	"
Free Cl	Nil	"	"	"
Oxygen Absorbed (3 hr at 27°C)	.36	"	"	"

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvency, the 12 samples from the waterman's house being free from lead.

Chlorination is practised at most of the pumping stations largely as a precautionary measure. Emergency chlorination is performed in cases of emergency such as burst mains etc., and special staff and apparatus are available for this purpose. New mains are chlorinated and not brought into use until a sample of water from them is proved satisfactory.

There is only one known standpipe in the district, all other water being piped either directly into the houses, or into adjoining wash houses.

SEWAGE WORKS.

I am grateful to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following information:

"Capacity of the Darlaston Sewage Works is for a population of 21,000 producing 25 gallons of sewerage per head per day which is a total dry weather flow of 525,000 gallons per day.

No adjustment to the works have been carried out during the year. Analysis reports which have been received indicate that the works are in a marginal state, in that satisfactory and unsatisfactory comments have been received during the year.

It is apparent that the works are operating slightly in excess of their designated capacity and that small variations in the volume and nature of the flow lead to the variation which is apparent in the analysis reports. The position has not changed during the past 12 months."

It can be said that the arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are reasonably adequate for the time being. The position is under regular review, and any practical measures to improve the situation are applied as quickly as possible.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The building is of modern construction and design, by virtue of which it compares favourably with any in the Midlands.

Full provision is made for heating, filtering, and sterilising the 133,000 gallons of water contained in the swimming pool. The source of the water is the South Staffordshire Waterworks, and there is a 4 hours turnover of the full pool. Sterilisation is by break point chlorination, and in addition to chemical and bacteriological analysis carried out at the County and Public Health Laboratory, Stafford, there are frequent checks on the chlorination each day.

Slipper and shower baths are available, and afford a useful service, being used regularly by people whose accommodation lacks these facilities. During the year, 20,228 persons used the showers and slipper baths, a very high proportion of whom were coloured immigrants, who are among the most regular attenders.

Bacteriological examinations showed no coliform bacilli per 100 ml.

Chemical analyses were equally satisfactory.

A N N U A L R E P O R T O F T H E
C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R
F O R T H E Y E A R 1 9 6 0 .

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemon,

In a brief introduction it is difficult to cover in full the work of the Department, nor do the statistics which follow indicate the relationship between the Health Department and the townspeople. Every aspect of our work is concerned with people, ranging from housewife to landlord, from workman to Managing Director, from slaughterman to butchers, and the object of our existence is to constantly improve the standards of environmental hygiene. To do so entails constant battles with apathy, and on the question of financial implications. The Health Department is, for example, the catalyst between the housewife's leaking roof, and the landlord's rent, or between the shopkeeper's profits, and a refrigerated display, and it is the duty of the Public Health Inspector to make the reaction as painless as possible by explaining the facts to everyone concerned. No legislation covers this educational aspect of our work, and without it legislation in itself is insufficient.

Once again it was necessary to allocate priorities, and again meat inspection took a large share of available effort. That priority for this task was necessary was shown by the amount of meat found to be unfit - 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons in all. A further duty completed was the submission of the Slaughterhouse Report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This document dealt comprehensively with present and future slaughtering requirements, and also decided the date of operation of hygiene and cruelty regulations within this district. Owing to the fact that both slaughterhouses were within the proposed area of Central Re-development, the date of operation was set at the 1st January 1963. In the meantime standards already in operation were enforced.

Action in respect of unfit houses under the Housing Acts showed a slight increase, as did action under the nuisances section of the Public Health Acts. A number of Improvement Grants were made, including some to tenanted houses. To improve older properties and provide families with basic facilities for cooking, washing and sanitation for periods of from 15 to 30 years is sound Public Health practice, and it is regrettable that more owners do not take advantage of these grants.

Owing to staffing difficulties and the pressure of more urgent work it was impossible to commence work on Smoke Control Areas. This is the more regrettable in view of the fact that as the overall smoke pollution has decreased, the proportion represented by domestic smoke has increased.

To complete this introduction I should like to record my sincere thanks to the Chairman of the Health Committee, the members of the Council, the Clerk of the Council, and other Chief Officers and officials for the co-operation and assistance they have so readily afforded.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T.H.Moredith.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

H O U S I N G A C T S , 1 9 3 6 a n d 1 9 5 7 .

(1) ACTION IN RESPECT OF INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

(a) Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made:-

No. of Houses.

Blockall, 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Eldon Street, 34, 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.
Pinfold Street, 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Great Croft Street, 13, 14, 15, 16	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.
Park Road, 7b, 8b, 9b, 9a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.
The Green, 93, 94, 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.
								<hr/> 15. <hr/>

(2) CLEARANCE AREA ACTION:

(a) The following Clearance Areas were declared by the Council:-

No. of Houses.

No. 47 - Heath Road	- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12	...	...	12.
No. 48 - Heath Road	- 13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23, 24,25,26,27,28,29	...	...	17.
No. 49 - Heathfield Lane	- 1, 2, 3, 4 bk 5, 5	...	...	5.
No. 50 - New Street	- 19, 20, 21, 22	...	...	4.
No. 51 - Bilston Street	- 40, 41, 42, 43, 44	...	...	5.
No. 52 - Now Road	- Court 1, Houses 4,5,6,7,8	....	...	5.
				<hr/> 48. <hr/>

(3) HOUSES WHICH BECAME VOID:

(a) Formal Action:

No. of Houses.

Individual unfit houses - Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	21.
Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	39.
Clearance Orders	...	...	...	...	Nil.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 and 1957 - PART III.

CUMULATIVE TOTALS.

	Number of Dwelling Houses Demolished.		No. of persons displaced up to 31/12/60.	No. of Dwelling Houses made fit.
	Unfit Houses.	Other Houses.		
PART A.				
Clearance Areas:-				
(i) Land coloured "Pink".	387.	-	1429.	-
(ii) Land coloured "Grey".	-	-	-	-
PART B.				
Improvement Areas:-	-	-	-	-

PART C - occurring in 1960.

Unfit houses not included in Clearance Areas or
Improvement Areas:-

(1) Houses demolished - Statutory action	...	...	...	...	12.
(2) Houses demolished - Informal action	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(3) Houses demolished on certificate by Medical Officer of Health as unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(4) Houses closed but not demolished as a result of undertakings (which have not been cancelled) by owners under Section 16 not to use the house for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(5) Closing Orders (Section 17)	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(6) Parts of buildings closed (Section 18)	...	...	...	...	Nil.

H O U S I N G S T A T I S T I C S.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Houses inspected for housing defects (Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	240.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	240.
(2) Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	...	...	...	...	64.
(3) Houses (exclusive of those in (2) above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	151.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Defective houses, rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority	64.
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Acts 1936 and 1957.					Nil.
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-					
(a) Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	73.
(b) Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-					
(i) By Owners	...	...	...	...	68.
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(c) Houses in which defects were remedied after legal proceeding (A fine of £5. was imposed in this instance.)	...	...	...	...	1.

HOUSE BUILDING,

The following houses were erected by the Council:-

Street.	One Bedroom.	Two Bedrooms.	Throo Bedrooms.	Bungalows.
Catherines Cross 	28.	2.	1.	—
Lilac Grovo 	—	12.	6.	—
Princess Anne Road 	—	—	—	1.
Edinburgh Avonuo 	—	—	—	1.
Hoath View 	—	—	—	25.
Rowlands Avonuo 	—	—	6.	—
Ewart Road. 	—	8	—	—
Total of oach typo:—	28.	22.	13.	27.

Total of all types:- 90.

In addition the following houses were built by private enterprise:-

Private dwelling houses (including 3 bungalows) 7.

HOUSING VISITOR.
(For Council-owned property.)

Despite a change in staff, there was an increase in the number of houses visited, and the number and scope of visits to sub-standard houses were enlarged. The general condition of Council houses was again found to be satisfactory, with many houses of an extremely high standard of cleanliness and decorative repair.

The increase in the number of visits made to sub-standard houses has resulted in some improvement, but often this is only maintained by the constant efforts of the Housing Visitor.

It was also considered desirable regularly to visit certain old people, who have few contacts with friends or relations, and who are prone to illness. In some cases it has been possible to ensure domestic help, and in other cases the family doctor has been contacted.

Total number of visits made to Council houses	5,621.
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Number of visits to sub-standard Council housos	381.
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IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACTS, 1958 - 1959.

Discretionary Grants totalling £1,705.11s.0s were approved by the Council in respect of the following 11 houses:-

[illegible]

Standard Grants totalling £435.0s.0d were also approved by the Council in respect of the following 4 houses:-

Bull Street: Providence Terrace 5,	....	....	....	....	1.
Sandwell Avenue: 4	....	....	....	....	1.
Waverley Road: 3, 4	....	....	....	....	2.

Work was completed at the following 29 houses:-

King Edward Street: 23, 25	....	....	....	....	....	2.
Poach Avenue: 4.	....	....	....	....	....	1.
Quoon Street: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, & 8		....	....	....	....	8.
Rubery Street: 30	....	....	....	....	....	1.
Sandwell Avenue: 17, 25 .	....	....	....	....	....	2.
Victoria Road: New Buildings 3, 6		....	....	....	....	2.
Waverloy Road: 3, 4, 19, 20, 33 .		....	....	....	....	5.
Willenhall Road: 55,57,59,61,63,65,67,69.			....	....	....	8.

RENT ACT, 1957.PART 1.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR.

(1) Number of applications for Certificates	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
(2) Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	....	.....	.....	Nil.
(3) Number of decisions to issue Certificates:				
(1) in respect of some, but not all defects	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
(ii) in respect of all defects	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
(6) Number of Certificates issued	.....	.....	.....	Nil.

PART 2.

APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificate	.....	.....	.....	1.
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	.....	.....		Nil.
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection				Nil.
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	1.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Items in respect of which Informal Notices were served	.....	.....	1,073.
Items in respect of which Abatement Notices were served	.....	.....	147.
Items which were complied with	.....	.....	998.

MORTUARY.

During the year 20 bodies were received into the Mortuary. Post-mortem examinations were performed in 15 cases.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There is no ground within the Urban District suitable for parking caravans, and, as in the past, there has been prompt joint action by this Department and the Police to prevent the settling of moveable dwellings on the outskirts of the district.

32 caravans were moved on.

Land near the centre of the town is used as winter quarters for members of the Showmen's Guild. There is close co-operation between the owners of the site, the members of the Guild, and the Health Department, and the small number of complaints received are promptly dealt with. Improvements in the arrangements for the disposal of waste water were carried out during the year. Fire precautions were investigated in conjunction with the County Fire Prevention Officer, and a list of recommendations was issued to the occupiers of each caravan.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, DISINFECTION, AND DISINFESTATION.

Visits to infectious disease cases (including Food Poisoning)	.....	.....	278.
Premises disinfected after infectious disease	.....	.....	8.
Terminal disinfection following deaths from Tuberculosis	.....	.....	2.
Premises disinfested in connection with verminous conditions (e.g. fleas and bugs)	.....	.....	8.
Premises disinfested (e.g. ants, cockroaches etc.)	.....	.....	40.
Destruction of bedding	.....	.....	56.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The Engineer and Surveyor has supplied the following information:-

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Refuse.		Waste Paper Salvage.		Scrap Metal reclaimed from tip.	
Tons.	T. c. qr.	£. s. d.	T. c. qr.	£. s. d.	
722.	8. 0. 0.	60. 0. 0.	- - -	- - -	
667.	23. 17. 0.	192. 15. 6.	- - -	- - -	
830.	14. 2. 2.	116. 17. 9.	- - -	- - -	
604.	14. 5. 2.	113. 13. 6.	1. 8. 0.	9. 16. 0.	
698.	23. 4. 1.	186. 14. 11.	1. 5. 1.	8. 16. 9.	
620.	12. 9. 2.	105. 11. 3.	4. 2. 2.	28. 17. 6.	27.
618.	6. 3. 0.	46. 2. 6.	2. 2. 1.	14. 15. 9.	
630.	24. 4. 0.	194. 1. 0.	1. 17. 0.	12. 19. 0.	
648.	17. 7. 2.	146. 19. 3.	1. 10. 0.	10. 10. 0.	
622.	9. 10. 1.	71. 6. 10.	1. 1. 1.	7. 8. 9.	
648.	28. 2. 3.	228. 18. 8.	1. 19. 1.	13. 14. 9.	
598.	17. 18. 1.	140. 8. 4.	2. 16. 0.	19. 12. 0.	
7,905.	199. 4. 2.	1,603. 9. 6.	18. 1. 2.	126. 10. 6.	
Totals:-					

M E A T A N D F O O D S.

The year saw a further considerable increase in the number of animals slaughtered in the contract slaughterhouse situated in Darlaston, which serves butchers over a wide area outside the District. Calculations based on figures laid down by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food show that almost twice as many animals were slaughtered as were required for local consumption.

Once again every carcass and all offal was inspected. $5\frac{3}{4}$ tons of meat was condemned, and a further 17 tons of meat rendered fit after refrigeration, which effectively demonstrates the necessity for, and value of such inspection. Sunday meat inspection was carried out throughout the summer months, and a certain amount of evening inspection had to be carried out throughout the year.

Number of Slaughterhouses licensed	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.
Number of Slaughtermen licensed	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.

A "learner" licence to slaughter animals under the supervision of a qualified slaughterman was revoked. The learner slaughterman had been warned in respect of previous unsatisfactory conduct.

Slaughterhouses Act 1958.

Slaughterhouse (Reports) Direction, 1959.

The report on Slaughterhouse facilities within the Urban District was completed and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Subjects dealt with included the existing and future requirements of the district, and the work required at the existing slaughterhouses in order to comply with the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958.

The date recommended for the application of the Construction Regulations to the local slaughterhouses was 1st January 1963.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED FOR SALE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Carcases and Offal inspected and found unfit in whole or in part.

	Cattlo (excluding Cows.)	Cows.	Calves.	Shoop and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.	Goats.
Number killed.	2,226.	182.	1,699.	16,231.	8,738.	—	6.
Number inspected.	2,226.	182.	1,699.	16,231.	8,738.	—	6.
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI:							
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	6.	2.	3.	—	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	465.	22.	5.	296.	505.	—	2.
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	20.8%	12%	0.6%	1.8%	5.8%	—	33.3%
TUBERCULOSIS:							
Whole carcasses condemned.	1.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1.	—	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	9.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	341.	—	Nil.
Percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis.	0.4%	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3.9%	—	Nil.
CYSTICERCOSIS:							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	45.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	—	Nil.
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration.	45.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	—	Nil.
Generalised and totally condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	—	Nil.
Percentage affected.	2%.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	—	Nil.

The weight of meat found unfit in connection with the above table was 5 tons 14 cwts 3 qrs 26 lbs 13 ozs.

U N F I T F O O D.

Considorable quantities of tinnod goods, fish, bacon etc, aro inspected each year, and the system of voluntary surronder against certificatos of unfitness is operated. By this system, no trador has any excuse for having unfit food in his possession.

During tho year 2 cwts, 0 qrs, 23 lbs, 8 ozs. of a wide rango of foods (other than moat inspocted at the slaughterhouses) was certified as unfit, voluntary surrender accepted and disposal arranged.

D I S P O S A L O F U N F I T F O O D.

Tinned goods which aro not suitable for disposal by burning aro transported to tho Town Hall Yard where a workman smashos the tins to render the contonts unusablo. The resultant articles aro then conveyed to the Council's controlled tip where they are deposited at the base of the working faco and tho day's refuse deposited on top and consolidated to ensure thoro is no nuisance from fly breeding or smolls and no opportunity givon for rats to foed on this food.

Items suitable for burning are destroyed in tho Council's incinerator.

The bulk of the unfit moat from the slaughterhouse is stained with a special green dye before removal to a licensed proocessing factory in an adjoining Authority. Every precaution is taken to regulate the handling of unfit food to onsure that it is not diverted from the proper channels. There exists a vory high degree of co-operation between the traders in the town and the staff of the Health Department, which onsuros adoquate disposal of any unfit food.

F O O D A N D D R U G S A C T, 1 9 5 5.

(1) Number of Food Promises in the Area.

				No.of Promises.	No. of Visits.
Civic Restaurant	.....	.....	.....	1.	12.
Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	9.	18.
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	1.	6.
Friod Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	16.	22.
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	30.	93.
Bacon Factories	.....	.....	.....	1.	53.
Grocers	.....	.....	.....	123.	45.
Greongrocers	.....	.....	.....	22.	26.
Wot Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	7.	15.
Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	2.	828.
Liconsod Promises	.....	.....	.....	76.	17.

(ii) NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16
of the FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

	No. of Premises.	No. of Visits.
Ice Cream Retailers	80.	83.
Manufacturers of Preserved Foods ...	8.	53.

(iii) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955.

The following informal notices were served under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955:-

	Served.
Groengrocers	2.
Grocers	1.
Ice Cream Retailers	5.
Items contained on notices:-	
Equipment - dirty or unsuitable ...	2.
Food not adequately protected	3.
W.C. dirty	1.
Unsatisfactory lighting and ventilation to W.C.	1.
Absence of wash hand basin	4.
Unsatisfactory or no hot water	6.
Absence of soap, towel, and nailbrush	6.
Absence of first aid outfit	6.
Food room in need of repair	3.
Accumulation	1.

(iv) BREAD DELIVERIES.

The majority of bread delivery vans operating in Darlaston were inspected, and hygiene requirements explained to the roundsmen. Whilst there was a certain amount of response, this is an aspect of food hygiene which will require further action, and on which co-operation by the housewife is essential, particularly in the case of unwrapped bread.

M I L K S U P P L Y.

The whole of the milk supply in the district is designated, approximately 75% of the milk retailed being sterilised.

There are no plants for the heat treatment of milk, and no producers of milk in the district.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS 1949/1953:

Supplementary Licences:-

Sterilised	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.
Pastourised	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.
Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.

Dealer's Licence:-

Sterilised	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.
Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.
Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	.....	-

S A M P L I N G.

Dr. Ramage, County Medical Officer of Health, has kindly supplied the following information regarding samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, and details of samples of milk taken to ascertain cleanliness and efficient pasteurisation.

List of samples taken during the year 1960:-

MILK.

Milk Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.
Milk Sterilised	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.
Milk T.T.Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.
Number of samples taken ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.
Number of samples genuine .	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.
Number of samples adulterated	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.

GENERAL FOODS.

Number of samples taken...	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.
Number of samples genuine.	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.
Number of samples adulterated	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.

CLASSIFICATION OF GENERAL FOODS.

British Sherry, Spanish Sautorn, English Cheddar Cheese, Strawberry Jam, Stewed Steak, Cooked Ham, Lard (2 samples), Ground Mixed Spice, Fish Paste - Bloater, Tea, Condensed Sweetened Machine Skimmed Milk, Self Raising Flour, Mint Sauce, Pork Sausage, Glycerine B.P. Olive Oil, Glace Cherries, Pork Luncheon Meat, Extra Red Cherries, Drinking Chocolate, Pineapple Cubes in Syrup, Processed Peas, Devonshire Butter, Damsons, Crab, Corned Mutton, Lemon Crystals, Sultanas, Lamb Chops & Sausages with Beans in Tomato Sauce, Pineapple Rock, Fried Hamburger Patties with Gravy, Fever Mixture, Tangarine Jellimalls, Treacle Sponge Pudding, Tomato Rice Soup, Keta Fancy Salmon, Yorkshire Pudding & Pancake Mixture, Crispbread, Fruit Drink, Creamy Rice Pudding, Jam Pudding - Plum, Minced Beef Loaf, Ready Cooked Ginger Pudding, Low Sugar Jam - Raspberry, Medium Red Salmon, Pork Sausage containing preservatives.

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLE:

11 c/c - Pork Sausage - Formal.

16.9% deficient of its proper proportion of meat. A fine of £14 together with £3.7s.0d costs was imposed.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN BY STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL DURING 1960.

	No. of Samples.	Cleanliness.		Phosphatase Test.		Turbidity Test		Methylene Blue Test.		Biological.	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Pass.	Fail.	Pass.	Fail.	Pass.	Fail.	Pass.	Fail.
Tuberculin Tested.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.T.(Pastourised)	21.	-	-	21.	-	-	-	15.*	-	-	-
Pastourised.	11.	-	-	11.	-	-	-	8.*	-	-	-
Sterilised.	11.	-	-	-	-	11.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	43.	-	-	32.	-	11.	-	23.	-	-	-

* A number of methylene blue tests were void, owing to high atmospheric shade temperature.

F A C T O R I E S A C T S 1 9 3 7 t o 1 9 5 9 - (P A R T 1) .

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors.

PREMISES. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of		
		Inspections. (3)	Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1.	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	80.	123.	1.	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.)	7.	7.	-	-
TOTALS:-	88.	130.	1.	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of casos in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which Prosecutions instituted. (6)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequato ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convonioncos (S.7.):					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1.	1.	-	1.	-
(c) Not separate for soxes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	1.	1.	-	1.	-

P E T R O L E U M A C T S.

Number of Licences issued to store Petrol or Petroleum Spirit	....	....	....	43.
Number of gallons of Petrol or Petroleum Spirit stored	....	....		73,367 galls.
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium	....	....		3.
Amount of Carbide of Calcium stored	....	....	..	104 tons.
Income from Licences	....	....	..	£38.10s.0d.

R O D E N T C O N T R O L.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The following treatments have been undertaken during the year:-

Business premises (factories, shops etc.)	....	....	....	....	79.
Private Dwelling Houses	....	....	....	....	129.
Estimated Kill (rats)	....	....	....	....	915.
Estimated Kill (mice)	....	....	....	....	1124.

C I N E M A S.

Annual inspection for licensing purposes was carried out at the local cinema. Further inspections were carried out in conjunction with the County Fire Prevention Officer, during afternoon and evening performances.

A T M O S P H E R I C P O L L U T I O N .

	CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE.			ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR. LEAD PEROXIDE.	DEPOSITED MATTER PER MONTH.			
	Smoke Filter.				Ins. Rain.	Total Undissolved Matter. Tons.Sq.Mile.	Total Dissolved Matter. Tons.Sq.Mile.	Total Solids. Tons.Sq.Mile.
	Mg. per 100 cubic metres.							
	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mg.SO ₃ 'day per 100 sq.cms.PbO ₂ .				
	Town Hall.								Sewage Works.	Sewage Works.
JANUARY.	30.	101.	10.	4.63	4.92	11.12	16.56	27.68
FEBRUARY.	18.	57.	2.	3.29	1.69	8.86	9.20	18.06
MARCH.	8.	16.	2.	3.08	2.64	11.15	6.50	17.65
APRIL.	8.	29.	1.	2.70	0.51	6.60	3.83	10.43
MAY.	5.	11.	1.	2.07	1.22	12.11	6.47	18.58
JUNE.	4.	10.	N11.	1.42	2.52	11.26	6.57	17.83
JULY.	17.	36.	N11.	1.58	3.55	10.27	10.09	20.36
AUGUST.	3.	12.	N11.	1.35	2.68	2.50	8.01	10.51
SEPTEMBER.	14.	32.	2.	1.25	3.82	24.98	10.33	35.31
OCTOBER.	8.	25.	4.	2.63	3.82	9.85	11.33	21.18
NOVEMBER.	14.	46.	5.	3.93	3.55	18.07	19.26	37.33
DECEMBER.	14.	41.	1.	3.64	3.07	9.44	5.54	14.98

